

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3, 1887.

The bottom facts touching the Lynchburg postoffice contention are reliably as follows: Representative and Senator elect Daniel is looked upon by the several applicants for the place as the party in control of the appointment. His final recommendation they understand will be conclusive with the Postmaster General and the President. At least four deserving democrats, Matthews, Jennings, Davis and Yancey, personal friends of Major Daniel, are applicants. Besides these there has appeared upon the scene of action a Mr. Page, who brings his influence with him in the person of Representative-elect Hopkins, who is fresh from the slaughter of the regular democratic candidate for Congress in that district. This, of course, looks like a somewhat "fresh" proceeding on the part of the "knights," but as this is a period of a good deal of demagoguery, humbuggery and mungwumpery in national politics, their hope of controlling this appointment is not so much to be wondered at. In one view of the matter, policy, as it is styled, would suggest a kindly and considerate course of treatment towards the labor party at Lynchburg. And Senator Daniel may not only feel inclined to such a course because of his own friendly relations with the order, but may sincerely believe it to be the part of prudence and political wisdom to give official recognition to the democratic element of the labor party. He has by no means, however, promised to give his influence to Mr. Page, Jennings, or some other one of the regulars, is the more likely to get the place, but Page's claims have been given much more consideration than was expected by some persons. Major Daniel this afternoon said he had seen the Postmaster General to day, but did not mention the postmastership. This, it is said, looks as if the Major had already recommended a successor to Mr. Button, probably a regular democrat, as Representative-elect Hopkins had not seen him up to three o'clock. The chances this afternoon are greatly against Page, the labor applicant.

From statements of Lynchburg parties now in the city, there is no doubt of the intense dissatisfaction of Gen. James A. Walker with the present position and policy of the democratic party in respect both of State and national affairs. He voted for the republican candidate, Bowen, for Congress in the late election, and recently in Lynchburg declared publicly his condemnation, not to say contempt, of what he calls "modern democracy." He charges the present policy of the party to be wholly evasive and insincere, and will not, he says, again co-operate with it as it is now organized and governed. There is some speculation to the effect that connected with Gen. Walker's alleged change are aspirations, which he cherishes, of some day representing Bowen's district in Congress. Walker is a protectionist, which of itself allies him more or less to republicans. He is a man of ability, esteemed throughout the State, and his loss to his old party would be no light matter.

The House appropriations committee is as much opposed to the undemocratic, unjust and unequal civil service rules now as they were last year, and will attempt this year, as they did last, to prohibit the expenditure of any appropriation for the support of the civil service commission unless the civil service rules be so amended as to abolish the restriction that now prevents any one over the age of forty-five from entering that service, and to allow the appointing officer to make his selection from all the applicants who have passed the required examination, instead of from four, to which number he is now restricted.

A young lady of this city, whose name is suppressed at her request, has presented to the President's wife a beautiful little monkey, of the marmoset variety. The little pet is very intelligent, but is fearfully destructive. In accordance with the decision in the case of ex Consul Badeau, ex-Consul Mosby, whose claim was recently disallowed for the remarkable reason that, though just, as the Government had possession of the money it could not give it up, has amended his claim, which he has taken, on appeal, to the court of claims, by increasing its amount to nearly thirty thousand dollars.

The statement of the public debt to be issued this afternoon will show a reduction of that debt to the extent of about nine and a half million of dollars during the month of December. Senator-elect Daniel and family have taken possession of the house the Senator has recently purchased at the corner of R and 19th streets.

That all the different and divergent and heretofore mutually opposing elements of the republican party in Virginia are coming together and centering upon the strongest man in their party, General Mahone, is indicated by the fact that ex-representative Dezenendorf, of that State, who has heretofore been one of the acknowledged leaders of the straight republican republicans there, and one of the General's most strenuous opponents, and who hardly a month ago said the then recent republican victory in Virginia was due to the fact that the General was out of the fight, said to the GAZETTE's correspondent this morning that he had never ceased to be on friendly personal terms with the General, and that as he had always been a republican and as Mahone was doing the same and all that any other republican could do, and was at the head of the republican party in the State, he was not going to oppose him any longer. He said, however, he did not agree with either the General or the democrats on the subject of the State debt, and thought the republicans should declare for a definite and satisfactory settlement of that debt, and try to elect a republican legislature pledged to that object.

The President to-day, according to the statement of Col. Lamont, is perfectly well, and is attending to all his regular and usual duties. Owing to the ice in the river the ferry boats between this city and Alexandria experienced no little difficulty in keeping open the ferry to day. Some of the trips were two hours long from dock to dock, and hardly any of them less than an hour. The City of Alexandria only made one round trip during the day, the City of Washington three or four. The last trip for the day from this city was at half-past four o'clock, the last from Alexandria at half-past four. The ice was so thick and made so rapidly that people could walk across the track of the boats. Mrs. Cleveland will hold her first public reception at the White House next Saturday.

THE VOLUME of the Southern Historical Papers for the year 1886 has been received from its publisher, Dr. J. W. Jones, Richmond. Its contents are many and various, among them, The Proclamation of Outlawry against "Beast" Butler, The Disunion Convention at Worcester, Massachusetts during Mr. Buchanan's administration, Davis on Sherman, France and the Building of the Confederate Cruisers, Letters and Times of the Tyler, Virginia's Preparation for the War, and numerous other articles full of almost forgotten but deeply interesting matter, especially to those who are old enough to have once longed for the time when the "cruel war" would be over.

The Richmond *Whig* observes: "The coal 'combine' is a double-acting monopoly. It 'beats' the miners and gouges the consumers."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Hon. Abram S. Hewitt was installed as Mayor of New York Saturday.

Alexander Dumas, the younger, is now 63 years old. His hair has turned to silvery white.

It is said Mr. James R. Keene is again in good shape financially, and has almost entirely recovered his heavy losses of a few years ago.

The procession attendant upon the ceremony of reinstalling Mr. Sullivan as lord mayor of Dublin Saturday was the simplest ever witnessed in that city.

A victory for the radical or socialistically inclined elements was the result of the semi-annual election of officers in the Chicago Trades Assembly yesterday.

The Boston bakers are organized into an assembly of the Knights of Labor, but having become dissatisfied with the order, are about to withdraw in a body.

Chief Engineer Robert Danby, U. S. N., died of pneumonia at his residence in Brooklyn Friday. Three years ago he retired from active service at the age of 62.

Miss Chamberlain, the American beauty, is again in London, this time accompanied by a young and beautiful companion, who is expected soon to become almost as famous as she.

Wm. B. W. Ferguson, long police justice at the old central guard house, in Washington, died at an advanced age Saturday. He was held in high esteem by the entire circle of his acquaintance.

General Albert Gallatin Lawrence, of Newport, R. I., who was stricken with pneumonia about two weeks ago while on his way to the South, and has been dangerously ill ever since, died Saturday night, in New York.

A fire occurred yesterday in the Oleschachi Palace, Rome. The majolica collection and valuable pictures in the palace were seriously damaged. King Humbert, perceiving the flames, hastened to the scene and remained an hour encouraging the firemen.

Elias Polk, the former body-servant of President James K. Polk, and one of the most remarkable colored men known throughout the South, died on Friday in Washington of a slight attack of pneumonia, which, on account of his advanced age, terminated fatally within a few hours after he was first taken sick.

There have arrived in Atlanta, Ga., perhaps the youngest couple ever married. The husband is only seventeen years old, and his wife is two years younger. He stated that they have been married over three years. When the nuptials were solemnized, in the Shetland Islands, in May, 1883, he was only fourteen and she was twelve.

The Dolores Land and Cattle Company of Texas, with a stated capital of \$2,000,000, has made an assignment. The ranches and cattle belonging to the company were assessed last year at \$250,000. The ranches comprise over 200,000 acres, stocked at present with 16,000 head of cattle. The liabilities are half a million dollars. The assets, it is stated, foot up about \$549,000.

Mrs. Boulanger, a wealthy old French resident, of Donaldsonville, La., was murdered last Saturday by an unknown tramp, who struck her on the head with some blunt instrument. Robbery was doubtless the incentive for the crime. Mrs. Boulanger had no faith in the banks, and it was generally known that she kept her money secreted in her home. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

There is a report that Hon. Joseph Brown, of Georgia, will occupy his seat in the Senate about the middle of January and will make a speech in favor of woman's suffrage, after which he will resign. The ostensible reason for his retirement is that he suffers greatly from asthma. The real reason, however, is alleged by some to be a feeling that he has been slighted in the matter of patronage.

The London *Post*, in announcing that Mr. Goschen has agreed to succeed Lord Randolph Churchill in the leadership of the House of Commons, expresses fear that his appointment will lead to the abandonment of the troy democratic policy, upon which it is necessary to fight the conservative battle. The *Post* again urges upon Lord Salisbury the imperative necessity of seeking some means to regain Lord Randolph, even if Mr. Goschen's acceptance be final.

Fred Witrock, arrested for the Adams Express robbery, says Fotheringham, the express messenger, had nothing to do with it.

The detectives say they have recovered about \$50,000 of the money. Fred, Witrock, Thomas W. Weaver and W. W. Haigh are the only members of the train-robbers gang who will be prosecuted in St. Louis. All the others who were arrested have been released with the exception of Oscar Cook, who will be tried in Kansas City.

At the close of a young folks' party on Christmas night at Spartanburg, S. C., a lad named Harris, aged sixteen, took Miss Susie Walker, aged fourteen, to a notary public, where they were married. Harris went with his wife to his father's house, and on announcing his marriage the girl was locked up and her father sent for, who has sent the girl to a convent school. Young Harris is rather wild and has no income or business qualifications. The marriage will be nullified by the proper legal steps.

Charged with Having Another Wife.

Seven or eight years ago Miss Isabel Betts, a pretty young lady of eighteen, and George I. Martin, of Atlanta, Ga., lived on adjoining plantations in Virginia. The acquaintance between the two was more than mere friendship. Before they were engaged, however, the young lady's family moved to Baltimore, where a young politician named Maddux successfully sued for the young lady's hand. After her marriage, Mr. Martin went to Atlanta, where he entered actively into journalism. The happiness of the young bride was brief. Her husband was shot and killed during an election riot in the neighborhood of Baltimore. Then Mrs. Betts moved to Washington. Mrs. Maddux with her infant son, accompanied her mother and obtained a clerical position in one of the departments.

Martin, however, had not forgotten his first sweetheart and the correspondence was renewed between them. The constancy of the lover was at last rewarded, and last Wednesday he came to Washington to claim the hand of the woman he had wooed so long. On New Year's Eve they were married privately at the residence of Mrs. Betts. The marriage was rather sudden, as the bride had not yet purchased her trousseau. Immediately after the ceremony the bride couple left for Charlottesville, Va., to spend their honeymoon at the residence of a married sister of the bride.

Then it began to be whispered about that everything was not just as it should be, and these rumors found their way into print through a dispatch that Mr. Martin had a wife and family in Atlanta.

Richard Betts, the brother of Mrs. Maddux, upon hearing the rumor left last night for Charlottesville to demand an explanation from Martin.

Mrs. Martin is a lady of very fascinating manners, and has a large circle of friends in West Washington.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

The Situation in England.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The *Standard* says it is certain that the government with Mr. Goschen in office, will be as strong as it was before Lord Randolph Churchill resigned. It trusts to the good sense of Lord Randolph and his special friends to restrain them from providing fresh and unforeseen troubles.

The *Times* says Mr. Goschen was reluctant to accept office, but was strongly advised to do so by Lord Hartington. It is expected that Mr. Goschen will meet Lord Salisbury to day and finally settle with him the terms on which he will enter his Cabinet. He will join the ministry, the *Times* says, on the understanding that he does so as a liberal and that his object is to strengthen the unionist cause. He desires to be satisfied that he is in agreement with the government on all important foreign and domestic questions. Mr. Goschen has not been offered the leadership of the government in the House of Commons, but that will naturally revert to him after the *pro tem* lead of Mr. W. H. Smith. Lord Salisbury has assured Lord Hartington that he is trying, with some hope of success, to overcome the reluctance of the conservatives to accept Lord Hartington as Prime Minister. Referring to Mr. Chamberlain, the *Times* says that while that gentleman regards himself as perfectly loyal to Lord Hartington, he has undoubtedly made overtures to the Gladstonian party for a reunion.

The Weather.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The cold weather of the past few days has covered the St. Lawrence river with ice. On Saturday the ice was sufficiently strong to allow the crossing of teams between Cape Vincent and Kingston, a distance of 12 miles. The steam ferry has stopped running and both passengers and mail were transferred in sleighs to day.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The cold wave through out the northwest continues, and at many points the cold is more severe than yesterday. Here in Chicago the mercury early this morning marked from 8 to 13 degrees below zero. Throughout the State it ranges from 1 to 15 degrees below. In Minnesota and Dakota it is from 10 to 35 degrees below. West of here the temperature to-day is warmer. North Platte, Neb., shows 4 degrees below zero, while west of there, in Wyoming, the mercury ranges way above zero. Cheyenne reports 35 degrees above. There has been no serious delay or interruption of railway traffic as far as known.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Jan. 3.—The lower bay, from the railroad dock to Raritan bay, is frozen solidly. Small quantities of drift slash-ice are drifting out of Sandy Hook. A barkentine is the only vessel anchored in the bay.

Russo-German Alliance.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—M. Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, positively confirms his recent statement that Russia and Germany have concluded a direct alliance. Dr. Blowitz says that by the terms of this new alliance Russia binds herself to remain neutral in the event of war between France and Germany, and Germany binds herself to remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Austria. He further says that while there can be no doubt about the existence of this imperial compact there are two stories as to the manner in which the treaty was effected. One story is that it was negotiated directly by the Czar and Emperor William through personal correspondence, and the other is that Prince Bismarck and M. de Giers contrived the alliance by personal discussion. Dr. Blowitz says he does not know which of these stories is the correct one.

Agreement with the Sioux.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A special from Poplar river, Mont., says Commissioners Wright, Larabee and Daniels have effected an agreement with the Sioux Indians at Fort Peck Agency, by which the Indians concede all title to their land except that retained for the reservation, the boundary of which will follow the Missouri river from the mouth of Big Muddy over to the mouth of Milk river, thence forty miles above the mouth of the Big Muddy, for a stipulation of \$1,650,000, in annual payments of \$165,000 for 10 years. The reserve will contain about 1,500,000 acres. The Indians will be given the right to use the wood on the south side of the Missouri, opposite the reserve, for fuel and building purposes.

Disastrous Fire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A *Times* special from Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, says: "A disastrous fire here yesterday morning swept the east side of Main street. Ten business places, besides professional offices, were burned out. The fire originated between Cassell Brothers' barber shop and Campbell's furniture store. R. Campbell and wife and Colin Simpson and wife had to escape by jumping through the upper windows to the sidewalk below. Mrs. Campbell was seriously injured. The thermometer registered 25 degrees below zero with a still breeze blowing. The losses will foot up to \$30,000; insurance one half that amount."

A Socialist Victory.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Socialists scored a victory at yesterday's election of officers of the Trades Assembly. Their candidates for president and vice president were elected by large majorities. An element that contributed to the success of the radical element was the complete change in the delegation from cigar makers' union No. 14. At the last meeting of that body almost all the old delegates were retired, including C. W. Rowan, then president of the Trades Assembly, and of the twenty-five new delegates then elected, twenty-two were present and voted solidly with the radical element.

Explosion in a Bank.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.—A Youngstown, Ohio, special says: A terrific explosion occurred at Wick Bros. & Co.'s bank at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Will Stillman, book keeper, opened the vault and struck a match to light the gas jet. The gas, which had been escaping since Saturday, ignited blowing the side and front of the building, also the front of the United Lines Telegraph Company's building. Stillman's hair and whiskers were burned off. The damage will amount to several thousand dollars. The injured man is badly bruised and perhaps hurt internally.

Senator Jones.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A special dispatch from Detroit says: Senator Jones, of Florida, in an interview, announced that he will not go to Washington this winter after all, but that he will stay in Detroit until the Florida legislature meets, when he will be a candidate for reelection. He had told his friends a month ago that he would occupy his seat in the Senate after the holidays.

Explosion of Gas.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—An explosion of gas occurred yesterday in the Cambridge barracks at Portsmouth, doing considerable damage. Four men were killed outright. Others are still buried in the debris and it is not known whether they are alive or not. The number of injured, as far as known, is thirteen, and some of these, it is feared, are fatally hurt.

The President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Col. Lamont said to day that the President was much improved and seemed to have been benefited by his New Year's day experience. He remained in his private room to-day, however, and received no callers. He expects to be in his public office to-morrow as usual.

Failure.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A Little Rock special says: "The failure of Lanza Pels, the leading dry goods merchant of Newport, is announced. The creditors are St. Louis, New Orleans, Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia merchants and manufacturers. The liabilities will reach \$40,000; assets \$30,000."

Engine House Burned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A special from Muncie, Ind., says: "The engine house of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railway, was almost destroyed by fire last night. One of the best passenger engines was also destroyed. Loss \$50,000."

Cluverius.

At the Richmond jail on Saturday Cluverius was visited by Mr. Rev. Crump, one of his counsel, Rev. Dr. Hatcher and Rev. Mr. Pitt, and Willie Cluverius, and late in the evening by a newspaper reporter. He appears to be in good health, and all the prison officials say that he is uniformly cheerful and pleasant. They, one and all, declare that he is "the most remarkable man they ever saw," meaning that they never knew any one in his situation to bear up with such good face and strong resolution. The following is a part of the conversation between the prisoner and the reporter: You still declare your innocence? I am innocent, he responded. Have you ever said that if you must die you would implicate others? I never have. Then with your latest breath you will proclaim your innocence? I have nothing to proclaim. Some persons who have pursued me with the bitterest malignity seem to be getting uneasy, their greed after sensation should contribute to causing the sacrifice of my life. I am innocent and can never say aught else. When did you last see Lillian Madison? Before she left her home for Bath. Then you insist that Mr. A. W. Archer, of the Exchange, errs when he says that you came to that hotel January 6, 1885, and called for "Miss Merton." I certainly did not call there for any girl the 6th of January, 1885, said the prisoner. You deny that it was your watch key found at the reservoir by the boy Isaac Williams? I not only deny it, but my brother and Dr. J. E. Courtney, with whom I had an office in common, and who is as upright a gentleman as any born in this Commonwealth, and who saw me daily, have both sworn that this key was never in my possession. What induced you to go into trial when you did—at a time when, according to your friends, "the populace" was very excited and loudly demanding your blood? It is true, as everybody knows, that the populace was excited to an unusual degree. This is seen from the fact that from a city of 70,000, after unusual diligence, a jury could not be obtained. But it seemed to be growing rather than diminishing. Moreover, knowing that I was innocent, I had no special dread of a trial and wished, for obvious reasons, to be restored to liberty as soon as possible.

Cluverius is writing a history of his life, which, it is said, will make about 200 pages in print, book-form.

VENERABLE BUT LIVELY.—THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE entered upon its 88th volume Saturday last. Though venerable in years, the GAZETTE is more lively and enterprising than ever before, and steadily increases in circulation and advertising patronage.—Baltimore Sun.

We can recommend our readers to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in all cases of coughs, colds, etc.

"Mother, the ladies are all out in Spring dresses and I can't wear mine for fear of neuralgia." Pshaw, child, go, and buy a bottle of Salvation Oil.

THE ENTERPRISE MEAT CHOPPER is the best; does not grind the meat, like other cutters, but CHOPS IT. It is used for many purposes ALL THE YEAR ROUND in preparing chicken salad, beef tea, mince meat, hash, etc. For sale by JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, nov3 Alexandria, Va.

STAIN! STAIN! STAIN!—Walnut, Oak, Cherry and Mahogany Stain, in 15-cent boxes, for sale by J. F. CREIGHTON & CO. nov3

SQUARE, OCTAGON and FLAT CAST STEEL will be sold at 88 King street, corner of Royal, at a greatly reduced price. Quality warranted. [oct29] J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

IF YOU CANNOT SEE and cannot find any SPECTACLES to suit you, go to HENRY WILDT'S and have your eyes tested, and you will have no more trouble. nov20

WOOL GOODS, SCARFS, MITTS and Gloves in every quality and color, at AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S. dec7

NEW BONELESS COD for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON. nov2

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The stock market opened strong, first prices generally showing advances over Friday's closing figures of from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, but a few stocks were lower. The market was active, especially for Richmond and West Point. The dealings were marked by feverishness and irregularity, but prices were generally strong in the early trading, and advances ranging up to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. were established. Richmond and West Point, however, lost $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The market became heavy later, and in many cases the early gains were lost. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and rather heavy. Money easy at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Virginia 6s, consolidated 54; post-due coupons 64; do new 3s 60; do 10 40s 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE JAN. 3.

Flour, fine	\$3.00	do	3.25
Superfine	3.25	do	3.75
Extra	4.50	do	5.00
Family	5.00	do	5.50
Wheat, Longberry	0.84	do	0.92
Fultz	0.83	do	0.88
Mixed	0.83	do	0.90
Fair Wheat	0.80	do	0.84
Damp and tough	0.70	do	0.80
Corn, white	0.45	do	0.47
Yellow	0.45	do	0.47
Corn Meal	0.47	do	0.50
Hominy, per barrel	3.25	do	0.00
Oats	0.53	do	0.58
Rye	0.35	do	0.38
Batter, Virginia	0.23	do	0.25
Common to middling	0.26	do	0.28
Eggs	0.10	do	0.11
Turkeys, live	0.14	do	0.15
" dressed, drawn	0.9	do	0.10
Dressed Chickens	0.4	do	0.5
Veal Calves	0.5	do	0.6
Dressed Pork	0.75	do	0.8
Irish Potatoes per bushel	0.25	do	0.25
Sweet Potatoes per barrel	2.25	do	2.50
Apples per barrel	2.00	do	3.00
Onions per bushel	1.00	do	1.25
" Peaches, peeled	0.7	do	0.8
" " unpeeled	0.4	do	0.6
" Cherries	0.2	do	0.3
Dried Apples	0.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	do	0.12
Bacon—Hams, country	0.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	do	0.12
Best sugar cured Hams	0.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	do	0.12
Butchers' Hams	0.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	do	0.12
Breakfast Bacon	0.84	do	0.84
Sugar-cured Shoulders	0.74	do	0.74
Bulk shoulders	0.94	do	0.94
" " backs	0.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	do	0.7
" bellies	0.7	do	0.74
Bacon Shoulders	0.7	do	0.74
" Sides	0.74	do	0.8
Lard	0.74	do	0.74
Smoked	0.14	do	0.14
Corn-Brown	0.44	do	0.5
Off A.	0.54	do	0.54
Cont. Standard A.	0.54	do	0.57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Granulated	0.6	do	0.64
Coffees—Rio	0.14	do	0.16
La Guayra	0.14	do	0.16
Java	0.14	do	0.16
Molasses B. S.	0.15	do	0.16
" C. B.	0.17	do	0.18
Sugar Syrup	0.18	do	0.30
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.	3.50	do	4.50
Potomac No. 1	4.50	do	5.00
Mackerel, small, per bbl.	10.00	do	10.00
" No. 3, medium	12.00	do	14.00
" No. 3, large fat	15.00	do	18.00
Clover Seed	4.25	do	4.75
Timothy	2.15	do	2.25
Plaster, ground, per ton	4.75	do	5.00
Ground in bags	5.75	do	6.00
Lump	3.50	do	3.75
Sal—A. (Liverpool)	0.75	do	0.80
Fin. A.	1.20	do	1.30
Turk's Island	1.15	do	1.29
Wool—Long unwashed	0.22	do	0.24
Washed	0.30	do	0.32
Merino, unwashed	0.20	do	0.21
Do. Washed	0.70	do	0.75
Sumatra	14.00	do	15.00
Haid	10.00	do	12.00
New Cut	18.00	do	19.00
Wheat Bran 1st ton per car	18.00	do	18.25
Brown Middlings	18.00	do	19.00
White Middlings	19.00	do	20.50
Hominy Chop	18.50	do	19.50
Cotton Seed Meal	21.00	do	22.00

The Flour markets are strong and more active. Wheat is in light receipt, mainly due to the bad condition of the country roads, rendering delivery at shipping points difficult; prime milling grades are active and firm, readily selling at full figures, while buyers seem more disposed to handle common and medium lots; futures, though strong and a shade higher, show but little increase in the volume of business, and there is nothing reported to cause active speculation. Corn, Rye and Oats are about a cent per bushel higher. Turkeys are scarce. Other produce is without notable change.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 94 $\frac{1}{2}$; Flour firm and active; Howard street and Western super \$2.35-2.90; do extra \$3.00-3.90; do family \$4.00-4.75; City Mills super \$2.35-2.75; do extra \$3.00-3.75; do Rio brands \$4.75-5.00; Patapsco family \$5.30; do superlative patent \$5.65. Wheat—Southern higher, with active sales; do Western higher; Southern red 95-97; do amber summer 96-98; No. 2 Western winter red 94-95; Jan 95-96; Feb 94-95; Mar 96-98; May 97-99; Corn—Southern firmer and in fairly active demand; Western higher quiet; Southern white 45-47 $\frac{1}{2}$; do yellow 45-46 $\frac{1}{2}$; Western mixed white 46-47 $\frac{1}{2}$; do yellow 45-46 $\frac{1}{2}$; Feb 4